

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS AUSTIN

GROVER SELLERS
ATTORNEY GENERAL

Honorable L. T. Youngblood, Chairman Upper Colorado River Authority Bronte, Texas

Dear Sirt

Opinion No. 0-7239

Re: Whether the Upper Coloredo
River Authority has received
a great and/or loss and/or
advancement from the federal
government as provided for in
Acts 1935, 44th begislature,
Begular Session, House Bill 77,
Section 15, 17A, as amended;
and related question.

This scknowledges receipt of end is in reply to your letter of May 22, 1946 in which you request an opinion on the following two questions:

- 1. Whether or not a great and/or loan and/or advancement has been received by said Upper Coloredo River Authority from the United States of America as provided for in House Bill 77 Acts of 44th Legislature, Reghler Session, 1935, and amendments thereto.
- Whether the taxes donated and granted by the State of Texas to the Authority as described in Section 17A of the Acts, as smended, may be isviully expended for any purpose other than to repay the principal and/or interest due the United States of America by reason of any losn and/or advancement obtained in accordance with the provisions of the Act, i.e., whether operating expenses including administrative expenses of the Authority may be lawfully paid out of tax monies to be donated by the State as described in Section 17A, as smended.

Acts 1935, 44th Legislature, Regular Session, Chapter 126, H. B. 77, is the ensetment of the Texas Legislature which created a Conservation and Reclamation District composed of the Counties of Coke and Tom Green, to be known as the Upper Coloredo River Authority, pursuant to and for the purposes set forth in Section 5/-e of Article 16, of the Constitution of the State of Texas.

For purposes of this opinion we quote the pertinent portions of Asts 1.43, 48th Legislature, Chapter 170, 5. B. /3, Sections 17 and 17A of Chapter 126 of the Asts of the Regular Session of the 44th Legislature, as amended by Chapter 505 of the Third Called Session of the 44th Legislature, as amended by the Regular Session of the 46th Legislature, 5. B. 473, as amended by the Regular Session of the 47th Legislature, Chapter 174, as follows:

"Section 17. For a period of twenty (20) years, and commencing with the fiscal year beginning September 1, 1944, there is hereby donated and granted by the State of Texas to the Upper Colorado River Authority herein created, all of the Let amounts of the annual current state ad valorem taxes that may be collected from the property and from persons in Coke and Tom Green Counties, Texas, which otherwise would go into the General Fund of the State of Texas, including the rolling stock belonging to railroad companies, which shall be escertained and apportioned as now provided by law.

"Provided, however, that in no event shall such smounts hereby granted ever exceed in any one county the sum that would be produced for any current year by the levy of the then current state ad valerom taxes for general revenue purposes; or the valuation of said county as shown by Comptroller's records for the year 1934, and all sums collected in excess of such smount shall continue to go into the General Revenue Fund of this State."

. . . .

"Section 17A. Rome of the tames hereby donated and granted to the said Upper Coloredo River Authority, herein created, shall be made available to said authority as herein provided for unless and until said Authority shall have first received from the United States of America a grant and/or a loan and/or an advancement of sufficient size to ressonably insure the completion of such coordinated and completed system of improvement and control of the Colorede River and its tributaries thereto and water thereof as may be approved by the Eoard of Veter Engineers of the State of Texas, such

approval to be certified to the Comptroller of the state by said Board of Water Engineers; provided. however, that a legally binding commitment from the United States of America for such grant and/or losn sud/or advancement shall be construed as the receiving thereof; such grant and/or loan and/or advengement to be used for the purposes for which seld Authority was created, and in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and the texes hereby donated and granted shall be used only to repay the principal and/or interest due the said United States of America by reason of any losn and/or advancement obtained in accordance with the provisions of this Act; and in the event no great and/or losn and/or advancement in the sum of at least Two Million (\$2,000,000.00) Dollars has been received by said Authority, as berein contemplated, by January 1, 1948, then the grent and/or donation of said taxes to said Authority from the State of Texas herein provided for shall be null and void; provided, however, that in the event the great and/or loand and/or advancement from the United States of America is not received by January 1, 1948, all of such moneys, together with any accrued interest thereon, shall be by the State Tressurer placed in the General Revenue Fund. If the grant and/or loan and/or advancement herein referred to shall be received by said Authority from any department of government set up as an agency by the United States of America, it shall be construed as having been received from the United States of America within the meaning of this Act. It is expressly provided, however, that the fact that any provision of this section may not have been complied with. within the time or in the manner herein required, shall not at any time invalidate Sub-section R, Section 2, but said sub-division shall remain in full force and effect notwithstending.

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Section 17-b, Acts 1935, 44th Legislature, Regular Session, Chapter 126, H. P. 77, provides as follows:

"An opinion from the /ttorney General of Texas as to whether or not a grent and/or losn and/or advancement has been received by said Authority from the United States of America as herein provided

for, shall be Authority for the action of any person charged with any duty contingent upon such grent and/or losn and/or advancement."

The lew in question in Section 17-b thereof places directly upon the Attorney General the responsibility of deciding whether or not a grant, loan or advancement has been received by the Authority in the manner prescribed by law. Such section places upon the Attorney General the responsibility of determining whether or not such grant, loan or advancement constitutes a "legally binding domnitment" within the meaning of the statutes. It is necessary, therefore, that this department examine the legislation passed by the United States Congress with respect to the matters involved.

Public Lev 228, 77th Congress, Chapter 377, First Session, H. R. 4911, a Federal Act authorizing the construction of certain public works on rivers and harbors for flood control, provides in part as follows:

* * * *

"Bection 3. That the following works of improvement for the benefit of newigation and the control of destructive floodwaters and other purposes are hereby adopted and authorised in the interest of national security and the stabilisation of employment, and shall be prosecuted as speedily as may be consistent with budgetary requirements, under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers in accordance with the plans in the respective reports hereinafter designated and subject to the conditions set forth therein: * *

R + + +

"CCLCRACE RIVER BASIN (TEXAS)
The plan for improvement of the Lower Coloredo River, Texas, for flood control in accordance with the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers in House Dogument Numbered 312, Seventy-sixth Congress, first session, is approved and there is hereby authorized \$6,500,000 for the construction of the project.

The plan for Sen Angelo Reservoir for flood control and other purposes on the North Concho River, Texes, and for local flood-protection works at Sen Angelo, Texas, in accordance with the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Humbered 315, Seventy-sixth Congress, first Session, is approved and there is hereby suthorized \$2,000,000 for initiation and partial accomplishment of the project."

The Committee on Flood Control of the House of Representatives, 78th Congress, Second Session, in its Report No. 1309, entitled, Authorisation for Reservoire, Leves and Flood Valla for Flood Control, to accompany H. R. 4485, reported in part as follows:

"Coloredo River Basin

"Compho River" (H. Doc. No. 315, 76th Cong., 1st sess.)

"The Conche River Basin has suffered severe flood damage over many years. The largest flood of record occurred in September 1936, when flood losses amounted to over \$2,000,000. The most serious problem in the veterehed exists in the valley of the North Conche River at and near San Angelo, Texas, where the damage from the 1936 flood amounted to \$1,400,000. In order to reduce the flood heserd in this velley, Congress, by the act of August 18, 1941, approved the construction of a flood-control dem and reservoir on the North Conche River upstresm from San Angelo, and lotal protection works through the city of San Angelo, at an estimated cost of \$6,800,000 to the United States. The 1941 out sutherised \$2,000,000 for the initiation and partial accomplishment of this plan. The detailed plans and specifications for these works are now being prepared and the bill authorises completion of the approved plan at an estimated additional cost of \$4,800,000.

Public Lay 534, 78th Congress, Second Session, N. R. 4485, 1944 which is an act authorizing the construction of certain projects for flood-control purposes provides in part as follows:

"Coloredo River Besin (Texas)

"In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized the completion of the plan approved in the act of August 18, 1941, (see 33 USCA, per. 701b-1 et seq.) for the North Consho River, Texas, et an estimated cost of \$4,800,000."

In the Hearings before the Subcommittee of the Committee of Appropriations, U. S. Senate, 79th Cong., 2nd Session, on H. R. 5400, a Bill making appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, for civil functions administered by the Ver Department, we find the justification of estimates, flood control, and general, on projects recommended by the Chief of Engineers in Column III of the table on flood control projects for which justifications have not previously been presented in House hearing on H. R. 5400, which reads as follows:

m No. Project

17

Total esti- Allotments Tentetive Additional mated Pederal to date allocation to complete cost for fiscal after fiscal year 1947 year 1947

\$245,100

\$2,000,000 \$4,554,900

Sen Angelo Reserveir end flood way, Texas.....\$6,800,000 Authorized in the 1941 Flood Control Act (H. Doc. 315, 76th Cong., 1st sess.). Earth fill dem with gete control, concrete spillway, levees, flood wells, and channel improvements. Funds are required for continuation of the preperation of plans and specifications and for initiation of construction. The project will provide flood protection for Sen Angelo and substantial protection to the valleys of the lower Coucho and Coloredo Rivers."

In Conference Reports, No. 1931, 79th Cong., 2nd sess., regerding the Wer Department's Civil Appropriation Bill, 1947, to secompany H. R. 5400, we find the following pertinent information:

"Amendment numbered 3:
"That the House recode from its disagreement
to the emendment of the Senate numbered 5, and
agree to the same with an amendment as follows:
"In lieu of the sum proposed by said amend-

"In lieu of the sum proposed by seid smendment insert \$144,065,000; and the Senste agree to the same."

"Amendment No. 3, flood comprol: Appropriates \$144,065,000, instead of \$162,777,500 proposed by the Senate and \$110,814,000 proposed by the House. The increase over the amount cerried in the House bill proposes to include the following projects in the amounts indicated: * * * *

"Sen Angelo Reservoir and Floodway, Texas (in addition to \$40,000 allowed by House for advance planning) * * \$2,000,000."

Public Law 379, 79th Cong., chap. 247, 2nd sess., (H.R. 5400) and Acts making appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, for civil functions administered by the War Department, and for other purposes, sets cut the following appropriation in accordance with House Resolution 5400:

"Be it enseted by the Senste and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Tressury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, for civil functions administered by the Wer Department, and for other purposes, namely: * * *

"Flood Control

"Flood control, general: For the construction and maintenance of certain public works on rivers and harbors for flood control, and for other purposes, in

accordance with the provisions of the Flood Control Act, approved June 22, 1935, as amended and supplemented, including printing and binding, newspapers, lewbooks, books of reference, periodicals, and office supplies and equipment required in the Office of the Chief of Engineers to carry out the purposes of this appropriation, and for the purchase in the fiscal year 1947, of not to exceed two hundred motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and for preliminary examinations, surveys, and contingencies in connection with the flood control, \$144,065,000...

"Approved May 2, 1946."

This Department construes the provisions of Sections 17 and 17A of the Texas statute creating the Upper Colorado River Authority, as amended by S. B. 93, of the 48th Leg., in the following manner: (1) Beginning with the fiscal year of September 1, 1944. The State of Texas donated and granted the Upper Colorado River the ad valorem taxes specified in the bill. (2) The taxes so donated and granted shall not be made available to said Authority, however, until a legally binding commitment is received by the Authority from the United States Government of sufficient size to reasonably insure the completion of such co-ordinated and completed system of improvement and control of the Colorado River as approved by the Board of Water Engineers of the State of Texas. (3) If a legally binding commitment in at least the sum of \$2,000,000 is received by January 1, 1948, by the Authority from the United States Government, the donation and grant of taxes by the State of Texas shall not be pull and void but such taxes shell not be made available to the Authority. until a legally binding commitment is received of a sufficient size to reasonably insure a completion of the entire project as specified by the statute. The commitment for the entire project, however, is not required to be received by January 1, 1948.

As evidenced by the action and legislation of the Congress of the United States, hereinabove set out, through its official reports and Public Laws, there has been an authorization and adoption by the United States Government of the initiation and completion of the San Angelo Reservoir Flood Control Project which includes the Flood Control project of the North Concho River. By virtue of the provisions of Public Law 379, 79th Congress, Second Session, H. R. 5400, there has been a specific appropriation passed by the federal government for flood control purposes to be expended under previous

authorization of \$144,065,000.00 and specifically designated for "San Angelo Reservoir and Floodway, Texas (in addition to \$40,000.00 allowed by House for advanced planning) \$2,000,000.00". It is the opinion of this department that the Congress of the United States of America by virtue of its adoption of the said Texas Flood Control Project and its appropriation toward the initiation and final completion of same has made to the War Department an appropriation in at least the sum of \$2,000,000.00. If before January 1, 1948, a contract or agreement is entered between the War Department and the Authority whereby the War Department commits to the Authority the \$2,000,000.00 appropriated by the United States Government, we will be glad to render an opinion as to whether there is a legally binding commitment in at least the sum of \$2,000,000.00 as required and contemplated under Section 17A of the Texas Statute.

We do not say, nor do we so intend herein to say, that there has been a legally binding commitment as contemplated by the Texas Statute, by the government of the United States concerning the authorization and financing of the whole Flood Control Project herein considered. This department's answer to your first submitted question is that a legally binding commitment in at least the sum of \$2,000,000.00 has not been received by said Authority from the United States Government, as contemplated under the provisions of Section 17, as amended by the 48th Legislature. The donation and grant of taxes by the State of Texas shall not be made available to the Authority until a legally binding commitment is received of sufficient size to reasonably insure a completion of the entire project as set out by the Texas Statute. The commitment for the entire project, however, is not required to be received by January 1, 1948.

For the purpose of answering your second question, we quote in part from Section 17A, as amended by the 48th Legislature:

"... the taxes hereby donated and granted shall be used only to repay the principal and/or interest due the said United States of America by reason of any loan and/or advancement obtained in accordance with the provisions of this Act;..." (Underscoring ours)

We thank the wording of this provision is explicit and clear in setting out the exclusive purposes for which the donated tax monies may be used; i.e., to repay the principal and the interest due the United States of America by reason of the loan or advancement to be agreed upon by the Director of the Upper Colorado River Authority and the United States Government. Our answer to your second question is, therefore, in the negative.

Trusting the above satisfactorily answers your inquiry, we remain

Yours very truly

ATTURKEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

By

Chester E. Ollison Assistant

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